

## CLAIMS

1. A floor plank, in particular a multi-layer pressed laminate panel with a decorative paper (12) in the top walked-on layer, which is impregnated with an aminoplastic resin or similar, **characterized** in that particles of an electrically conducting material are applied to the back of decorative paper (12).
2. The floor plank of claim 1, **characterized** in that the electrically conducting material is iron powder.
3. The floor plank of claim 1, **characterized** in that the electrically conducting material is a copper powder.
4. The floor plank of claim 1, **characterized** in that the electrically conducting material is a powder or a copper-based metal alloy.
5. The floor plank of claim 1, **characterized** in that the electrically conducting material is graphite dust.
6. The floor plank of claim 1, **characterized** in that the electrically conducting material consists of carbon fibres.
7. The floor plank of claim 1, **characterized** in that the electrically conducting material is electrically conductive soot.
8. The floor plank of claim 1, **characterized** in that the aminoplastic resin is a melamine resin.
9. The floor plank according to one of claims 1 to 8, in which, attached to the back of a support, there is a counteracting layer (16) which prevents the support from curling upwards in the event of shrinkage of the decorative paper, **characterized** in that electrically conducting particles are applied to the counteracting layer (16).

10. A method for manufacturing a floor plank, especially a multi-layer laminate panel pressed in one operation, which, as the top walked-on layer, has a decorative paper (12) impregnated with an aminoplastic resin, **characterized** in that particles of an electrically conducting material are applied to the back of the decorative paper (12) impregnated with a resin.

11. The method of claim 10, **characterized** in that the electrically conducting particles are sprinkled onto the fresh, not yet hardened resin.

12. The method of claim 10 or 11, **characterized** in that the electrically conducting particles consist of graphite dust.

13. The method of claim 10 or 11, **characterized** in that the electrically conducting particles consist of carbon fibres.

14. The method of claim 10 or 11, **characterized** in that the electrically conducting particles consist of electrically conductive soot.

15. The method of claim 10 or 11, **characterized** in that the electrically conducting particles consist of iron powder.

16. The method of claim 10 or 11, **characterized** in that the electrically conducting particles consist of copper powder.

17. The method of claim 10 or 11, **characterized** in that the electrically conducting particles consist of the metal powder of a copper alloy.

18. The method of one of claims 10 to 17, **characterized** in that the electrically conducting particles are applied to the decorative paper (12) before it is fed through a heating furnace.

19. The method of one of claims 10 to 17, **characterized** in that the electrically conducting particles are applied to the decorative paper (12) between the first and second stations of a two-stage impregnating furnace after the initial pre-hardening of the resin.

20. The method of claim 10, **characterized** in that the particles of the electrically conducting material are applied in a mixture with the resin to the decorative paper (12).

21. The method of one of claims 10 to 20, **characterized** in that the resin is a melamine resin.